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strained second layer.

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

- 1. (currently amended) A method of making a strained 1 layer on a substrate, the method comprising (1, 2) with the steps 2 <u>of:</u> providing on the substrate in a single epitaxial deposit at least one first epitaxial relaxing layer and on it a second epitaxial layer to be subjected to strain; generating with ion implantation a defect region [[(99)]] in a layer [[(1, 2, 4, 6)]] neighboring the second layer [[(3, 5)]] Я to be subjected to strain, and 9 relaxing at least one layer [[(4, 6)]] neighboring [[to]] 10
- 2. (currently amended) The method according to the 1 preceding claim in which claim 1 wherein dislocations extend from a 2 defect region which give rise to a relaxation of one of the layers 3 [[(4, 6)]] neighboring the layer [[(3, 5)]] to be strained.

the second layer [[(3, 5)]] to [[be]] strain ed to form the

3. (currently amended) The method according to one of 1 the preceding claims characterized in that claim 1 wherein the one layer structure is subjected to at least one thermal treatment [[and/]] or oxidation for relaxation.

- 4. (currently amended) The method according to one of
 the preceding claims characterized in that claim 1 wherein the
 defect region [[(99)]] is produced in the substrate [[(1)]].
- 5. (currently amended) The method according to one of
 the preceding claims characterized in that claim 1 wherein at least
 one first layer [[(6)]] is epitactically epitaxially deposited on
 the layer [[(5)]] to be strained.
- 6. (currently amended) The method according to one of
 the preceding claims characterized in that claim 5 wherein the
 first layer [[(6)]] has a different degree of dislocation than the
 second layer (5) to form the strained layer.
- 7. (currently amended) The method according to one of
 the preceding claims characterized in that claim 5 wherein the
 first layer [[(6)]] is relaxed.
- 8. (currently amended) The method according to one of
 the preceding claims characterized in that claim 1, further
 comprising the step of
- depositing a further layer between the layer [[(5)]] to
 be strained and the substrate (1, 2) a further layer (4) is
 disposed.

- 9. (currently amended) The method according to one of
 the preceding claims characterized in that claim 8 wherein the
 further layer [[(4)]] has a different degree of dislocation than
 the layer [[(5)]] to be strained.
- 10. (currently amended) The method according to one of
 the preceding claims characterized in that claim 1 wherein a
 plurality of layers [[(4, 6)]] are relaxed.
- 11. (currently amended) The method according to one of

 the preceding claims characterized in that claim 1 wherein a

 plurality of layers [[(3, 5)]] to be strained [[,]] are strained.
- 12. (currently amended) The method according to one of
 the preceding claims in which claim 1 wherein an epitactic
 epitaxial layer structure comprised of a plurality of layers on
 different substrates [[(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)]] is made in a single
 deposition process.
- 13. The method according to one of the preceding claims

 characterized in that claim 1 wherein applied layers are thereafter

 removed.

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- 14. (currently amended) The method according to one of

 the preceding claims characterized in that claim 1 wherein at least

 one strained layer [[(5)]] is produced on a thin relaxed layer

 [[(4)]].
- 15. (currently amended) The method according to one of
 the preceding claims characterized in that a removal of claim 1,
 further comprising the step of
 removing a layer by means of implantation, especially by
- 16. (currently amended) The method according to one of the preceding claims characterized in that claim 1 wherein the

means of hydrogen or helium implantation is carried out.

defect region produced is used as a separating plane.

17. (canceled)

- 18. (currently amended) The method according to one of

 the preceding claims characterized in that claim 1 wherein for

 [[an]] ion implantation, hydrogen ions [[and/]] or helium ions are

 selected used.
- 19. (currently amended) The method according to one of

 the preceding claims characterized in that claim 1 wherein ions

 with a dose of 3 x 10¹⁵ through 4 x 10¹⁶ cm⁻² are selected used for

 producing the defect region [[(99)]].

- 20. (currently amended) The method according to one of the preceding claims characterized in that claim 1 wherein Si ions are selected used for the implantation.
- 21. (currently amended) The method according to one of the preceding claims characterized in that claim 1 wherein a dose of 1 x 10¹³ to 5 x 10¹⁴ cm⁻² is used to produce the defect region [[(99)]].
- the preceding claims characterized in that claim 1 wherein for the implantation, hydrogen ions, carbon ions, nitrogen ions, fluorine ions, boron ions, phosphorous ions, arsenic ions, silicon ions, germanium ions, antimony ions, sulfur ions, neon ions, argon ions, krypton ions or xenon ions or an ion type of the layer material itself is used for producing the defect region [[(99)]].
- 23. (currently amended) The method according to one of
 the preceding claims characterized in that claim 1, further
 comprising the step of
 effecting a relaxation over a limited region of at least
 - effecting a relaxation over a limited region of at least
 one layer (4, 6) is effective.

- 24. (currently amended) The method according to one of the preceding claims characterized in that claim 1, further
- comprising the step of
- arranging a mask (66) is arranged on the layers

 structure.
- 25. (currently amended) The method according to one of
 the preceding claims characterized in that claim 1 wherein the one
 layer structure is relaxed only on the implanted region [[and/]] or
 is stressed.
- 26. (currently amended) The method according to one of the preceding claims characterized in that claim 1 wherein the one layer structure is primarily irradiated with ions.
- 27. (currently amended) The method according to one of
 the preceding claims in which claim 1 wherein hydrogen [[and/]] or
 helium is implanted to a considerable depth and during a subsequent
 heat treatment, collects in a defect region and thus enables
 separation.
- 28. (currently amended) The method according to one of
 the preceding claims characterized in that claim 27 wherein the
 dose for the hydrogen [[and/]] or helium implantation can be
 reduced for the separation.

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- 29. (currently amended) The method according to one of 1 the preceding claims characterized in that claim 1 wherein in the 2 layers structure primarily crystal defect [[and/]] or in the 3 substrate proximal to the epitactic epitaxial layer structure an extended defect region [[(99)]] is produced.
- 30. 1 . (currently amended) The method according to one of the preceding claims characterized in that claim 1 wherein the energy of the implanted ions is so selected that the mean range is greater than the total layer thickness of the epitactic epitaxial layer structure.
 - (currently amended) The method according to one of the preceding claims characterized in that claim 1 wherein the thermal treatment is carried out in a temperature range of 550 degrees C to 1200 degrees C , especially from 700 degrees C to 950 degrees C.
 - (currently amended) The method according to one of the preceding claims characterized in that claim 1 wherein the thermal treatment is carried out in an inert, reducing, nitriding or oxidizing atmosphere.
 - 33. (currently amended) The method according to one of the preceding claims characterized in that claim 1 wherein the dislocation density after the growth amounts to less than 105 cm-2.

- 34. (currently amended) The method according to one of
 the preceding claims characterized in that claim 1 wherein a
 strained layer (5') and/ or an unstrained layer [[(5)]] with a
 surface roughness of less than 1 nanometer are produced.
- 35. (currently amended) The method according to one of
 the preceding claims characterized in that a claim 1 wherein layers
 structure comprising silicon, silicon-germanium [[(Si-Ge)]] or
 silicon-germanium-carbon [[(Si-Ge-C)]] or silicon carbide (Si-C) is
 are deposited upon [[a]] the substrate [[(1)]].
- 36. (currently amended) The method according to one of
 the preceding claims characterized in that a claim 1 wherein layers
 structure comprised of a III-V compound semiconductor, especially a

 III-V nitride, a II-VI compound semiconductor or an oxidic
 perovskite is deposited on the substrate [[(1)]].
- 37. (currently amended) The method according to one of
 the preceding claims characterized in that claim 1 wherein Si-Ge is
 used as the material for at least one of the layers [[(4, 6)]] to
 be relaxed.
- 38. (currently amended) The method according to one of the preceding claims characterized in that claim 1 wherein two SiGe layers [[(4, 6)]] are relaxed.

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- 39. (currently amended) The method according to one of
 the preceding claims characterized in that claim 1 wherein at least
 one layer with an additional carbon content of one to two atomic
 percent is provided and in which relaxation is carried out is
 relaxed.
- 40. (currently amended) The method according to one of
 the preceding claims characterized in that claim 1 wherein an SOI
 substrate (1, 2, 3) (silicon on insulator) is selected used.
- 41. (currently amended) The method according to one of
 the preceding claims characterized in that claim 1 wherein an Si
 layer [[(3, 5)]] with a layer thickness below 200 nanometers is
 selected used.
 - 42. (currently amended) The method according to one of the preceding claims characterized in that claim 1 wherein silicon, silicon germanium [[(Si-Ge)]], silicon carbide [[(Si-C)]], sapphire or an oxidic perovskite or a III-V or II-VI compound semiconductor is selected used as the substrate [[(1)]].
- 1 43. (currently amended) The method according to one of
 2 the preceding claims characterized in that claim 1 wherein a wafer
 3 bonding is carried out.

- 44. (currently amended) The method according to one of
 the preceding claims characterized in that claim 1 wherein the
 layers are structure is bonded to a second substrate.
- 45. (currently amended) The method according to one of
 the preceding claims characterized in that claim 1 wherein the
 layers structure is are bonded to [[a]] the substrate with an MIO₂
 layer.
- 46. (currently amended) The method according to one of the preceding claims characterized in that at lest claim 1 wherein the [[first]] substrate is removed.
- 47. (currently amended) The method according to one of the preceding claims characterized in that claim 1 wherein on a strained silicon region [[(5')]] an n- [[and/]] or p- MOSFET is produced.
- 48. (currently amended) The method according to one of
 the preceding claims characterized in that claim 1 wherein on at
 least a strained silicon germanium [[(Si-Ge)]] region as a
 nonrelaxed region of a layer, a p- MOSFET is produced.

49. (canceled)

- 50. (withdrawn) A layer structure comprising a layer

 (4', 4; 5', 5) on a substrate (1) characterized in that the layer
- 3 (4', 4; 5', 5) is configured to be in part strained.
- 51. (withdrawn) The layer structure comprising a substrate characterized in that on the substrate (1, 2) a strained region (5') of a layer is located in a plane planar adjacent an unstrained region (5) of this layer.
- 52. (withdrawn) A layer structure according to the
 preceding claim characterized in that at least a strained region
 (5') of a layer is disposed on at least one relaxed region (4') of
 another layer.
- 53. (withdrawn) A layer structure according to the preceding claim characterized in that a strained region (5') of one layer is disposed between two relaxed regions of two further layers.
- 54. (withdrawn) A layer structure according to the preceding claim characterized in that at least a relaxed region (4') is provided in a plane in planar relationship adjacent at least one strained region (4).

- 55. (withdrawn) A component comprising a layer
- structure in accordance with one of the preceding claims 50 through
- **54.**
- 56. (withdrawn) A fully depleted p-MOSFET as the
- 2 component according to claim 55.
- 57. (withdrawn) A modulated doped field defect
- transistor (MODFET) or metal oxide semiconductor field effect
- transistor (MOSFET) as the component according to claim 55.
- 4 58. (withdrawn) A tunnel diode especially a silicon
- germanium (Si-Ge) tunnel diode as the component according to claim
- 6 55.
- 59. (withdrawn) A photodetector as the component
- 2 according to claim 55.
- 1 60. (withdrawn) A laser, especially a quantum cascade
- laser on the basis of Si-Ge, as the component according to claim
- **55.**